President to designate and set apart a day for national prayer and humiliation : AND WHEREAS, it is the duty of nations, se well as of men, to own their dependence upon the over-ruling power of God to confess their sine and transgressions, in humble sorrow, yet with assured hope that genuine repentance will lead to mercy and perdon, and to recognize the sublime truth, announced in the Holy Scriptures and proven by all history, that those natious only are blessed whose God is the Lord.

And, incomuch as we know that, by his divine law, nations, like individuals, are subjected to punishments and chastisements in this world, may we not justly fear that the awful calamity of civil war, which now decolates the land, may be bu a puni hment inflicted upon us for our presumptous sin, to the needful end of our estional reformation as a whole people? We have been the recipients of the choices! bounties of Heaven. We have been preserved these many years, in peace and prosperity. We have grown in numbers, wealth and nower as no other nation has ever grown. But we have forgotten God. We have forgotten the gracious hand which preserved us in peace, and multiplied and enriched and strengthened us; and we have vainly imagined, in the dece tfulness of our hearts, that all these blessings were produced by some superior wisdom and virtue of our own. Intoxicated with unbroken success, we have become too selfsufficient to feel the necessity of redeeming and preserving grace,, too proud to pray to the God that made us!

It behooves us, then, to humble our selves before the offended power, to confess our n tional sins, and to pray for clemency and forgiveness.

Now, therefore, in compliance with the request, and fully concurring in the views of the Senate, I do, by this my proclama. tion, designate and set apart Thursday. the 30th day of April, 1863, as a day of national humiliation, fasting and praver And I do hereby request all the people to abstain on that day from their ordinary secular pursuits, and to unite, at their sevevral places of public worship and their respective homes, in keeping the day holy to the Lord, and devoted to the humb'e discharge of the religious duties proper to

All this being done, in sincerity and truth, let us then rest humbly in the hope authorized by the Divine teaching, that the united cry of the nation will be heard on high, and answered with blessings, no less than the pardon of our national sins, and restoration of our now divided and suffering country to its former happy condition of unity and peace.

In witness whereof, I have hereunto se my hand and caused the seal of the United States to be affixed.

Done at the city of Washin-L. s. ton, this thirtieth day of March, in the year of our Lord one thousand eight hundred and sixty-three, and of the independence of the United States the eighty-seventh. ABRAHAM LINCOLN.

By the President. WM. H. SEWARD, Secretary of State.

GREAT EXCURSION FROM JOLIET TO CHIcago. - Now is the time to do good and to get good. For the benefit of a Mission Church in Jackson, Ill, who are in debt for their House of Worship. It was resolved on the 15th of January last to get up an excursion to Chicago as soon as practicable, to pay said indebtedness. Now, friends, while in this way you may do good, you will remember you are to get good. You will save in the trip \$1,70, and see the great busy city, &c., &c. No pains will be spared to make the occasion one of pleasure and profit. We mean all shall return well satisfied. Now, kind friends of Will County, of all classes and churches, come and go with us, and you shall have your reward.

The train will leave Rock Island Depot on Wednesday, the 6th of May next, at 7 o'clock A. M. Tickets for the trip \$1. Children under ten years, 50 cts. By order of the Committee :

JOLIET, April 14, 1863.

From Suffolk, Va.

New York, April 16. Advices from Suffolk, Va., of the 14th. state that our pickets were driven in on the morning of the 13th. Skirmishing ensued in sight of our breastworks.

The enemy has been erecting fortifica. tions on the left bank of the Nausemond River, four miles from Suffolk. Our gunboats shelled the rebels, compelling them to abandon them and their signal train on the Petersburg Railroad. Another skirmish in the afternoon en

sued. We drove the enemy to the woods. All the houses affording positions for rebel sharpshooters have been destroyed -During the night we erected new fortifications, and on the morning of the 14th the gunboats shelled the woods wherever the enemy was likely to be.

A rebel deserter reports the capture of the whole Federal garrison at Washington N. C., numbering 2,000. The report is disbelieved. The deserter also reported that the rebels in front of Suffolk numbered 35,000, with eighty pieces of artill-

On the morning of the 14th the rebel artillery opened from the direction of Somertown. Our forces responded, and the enemy changed his position. The firing lasted an hour, when the rebeis fell back a mile, but again advanced, and firing on both sides was renewed, and did not cease till 10 oclock. None on our side were kill-

ed or seriously wounded. Fort Monroe, April 16. The enemy are still investing Suffolk .-Nothing of importance has transpired.

Abolitionism in Chicago

Abolition 'no party' emissaries are going about the city, calling at people's houses in the absence of the gentleman of the house, and inquiring of the wife or servants about his politics. The inquiries

"Is he a Union man, out and out?'-Does he support the President in all his measures?' *Dues he support the emanei pation proclamation?' What paper does he take?' And the reply of the emissaries to an inquiry as to the purpose of their questions, is, 'We want to find out who are loyal and who disloyal.' They take the name of the occupant of the house and the number of the building, and depart.

The object of these visitations is twofold : a canvass of the votes of the city, and the excitement of feelings of terror in the minds of such Democrats as can be affect.

At such houses of Democrats as these emissaries may visit bereafter, let all of their questions be answered with these mphatis words: "It is none of your busi-

And if any gentleman finds one of them sneaking about his back doors in quest of information from his servants, let him so dispose of him that he will not undertake a like explois in the rear of any other gentle-

man's house.

These visitations some of the miserable Puritan element in our politics,-Chisaga Times,

The man who parried out his moral resolutions, did not bring them back

It is stated that France has sent 50,000 roops to blexico, in addition to her payal

JOLIET SIGNAL.

JOLIET, ILLINOIS.

OFFICIAL PAPER OF THE CITY . Tuesday, April 21, 1868.

The Attack on Charleston. The correspondents of the New York apers give details of the attack of our iron lade on the batteries which defend the entrances of Charleston harbor, and of our epulse, and as we cannot occupy our col-

our readers the substance of the affair. From official sources, it is ascertained the following order:

mns with matter more interesting, we give

The Weebawken, Capt. John Rodgers; the Passaic, Capt. Droyton; the Montauk. Capt. Worden; the Patapaco, Capt. Ammen; the Ironsider, the flag-ship, Commander Turner, with Admiral Dupont and his staff on board. Next followed the Catskill Capt. Geo. Redgers; Nantucket, Capt. Fairfax; one of her own begetting and which is now Nahant, Capt. Downs; Keokuk, Capt. Rhind. In this order they proceeded up Ironsides became unmanageable, owing to the tide and the narrowness of the channel, to these circumstances, she signaled her onsorts to disregard her motions.

The remainder of the squadron entinged at its course, and soon came within the range of the rebel fire from all points. The obstructions in the channel, from Sumter gress of our ships. In consequence of this, to emigrate to that State for the purpose of and the position of the Ironsides, as above | helping fill up the quota under the call of stated, the plan of operations for the battle - last year. was deranged, and the space for marceurering being only from five hundred to one thousand yards, the vessels were obliged to prepare, and at once engage the forts and the adjacent batteries.

The signal had been made for action at halfpast three o'clock in the aftermon, by the Ironsides, but the rebels had previously opened fire upon the leading vessels -The contest is represented as in the highest | taught all the isms of the day-her clergy degree exciting, presenting a fearful scene of fire belching from all points on the iem has imposed burdens on citizens of water and the land-a continuous roar of foreign birth from which she frees the ne-

that could be imparted by the greatest ve- Ethiopian bue.

firing a hundred and fifty shots were estifired by the enemy in the short space of half an hour

as to render some of their machinery un- become an intollerable nuisance. manageable or to render them useless for twenty large holes in her sides, and so dis- nominal sum. abled as to render her sinking only a question of time. She went down on Wednes- are induced, to leave their comfortable day morning at 8 o'clock, in eighteen fath- homes in Dixie, where they have good oms of water. All the lives on board were | treatment and plenty to eat and wear, to saved, including the twelve men that had come here to be the slaves of men who take been wounded during the battle.

dropped a mile further down the channel and anchored close to the bar.

The effect of the terrific fire of the enemy apon our fleet, may be judged from the following, gathered from official reports:

The Keckuk had 90 shots in all; 19 on the water line; 15 in the after turret (five | ing amongst the Abolitionists in quest of of them through); 1 Whitworth steel-poin freedom, find everlasting degration. Thereted remained sticking in the wall); 12 in fore let our laws be inforced, and Illinois, the forward turret (3 of them through); 25 | at least, be freed from the curse of a negro on the sloping sides; 8 through sheeting population. on after turret; 10 through smoke-stack (7 through, 3 glanced); 4 through the boats; 2 glanced off the deck; I cut signal staff; 3 or 4 went through the flug.

were much shattered.

through.

Passaic fifty eight times. In addition to it. Yet this lady whose death we are the damage already stated her pilot-house called upon to chronicle, witnessed it all. was much weakened by the loosened and She was, indeed, one of the mothers of our driving through of the bolts. The Nan- country. Since our earliest boyhood we have tucket was struck fifty-one times, and had been accustomed to hear her name held up her turret stopped twice by short. The as the pattern of christianity, humility, vir-Catakill received about the same number of tue, and all the attributes that adorn the most torn open by rifled balls.

The Patapsco was hit between forty and lifty times, and, besides the disabling of her 200-pounder Parrot, had her turret -. beneake seuce toliq bea bened .-The Nabant was struck eighty times, and had her pilot house almost broken into pieces. Four men were wounded, one mor tally, in it from flying balls.

One hundred and fifty-one rounds were this State as a leading Democrat, bowed fired by our fleet, but in spite of the com- down to the Ethiopian diety for the sake of parative weakness of our fire, considerable a commission as a Major General. Old damage was done to the forts of the enemy. Abe fulfilled his part of the contract, but Eleven holes were plainly visible in Fort | the Senate did not come to time. His ap-Sumter, and the flag-staff of Fort Moultrie was shot off.

It is said that Commodore Dupont has ordered our whole fleet to return to Hilton Head, and, so far as all appearances go, further operations against Charleston have been indefinitly postponed. Thus this great expidition has failed, and the hearts of the people are discouraged at

the unfortunate reverse. The loyal league is understood, the Lou swille Democrat says, to take its name from an association which is pledged not Massachusetts Patriotism.

Patriotism, in accordance with the lexicon of Massachusetts, is a different ingredient in that State from what we have always been taught it was.

For instance : Massachusette claims to engaged in since the revolution. She opposed the Mexican war, pleading as an excase that it was brought about and proseouted for the benefit of slavery. Further back, in the war of 1812, she was notoriously disloyal-parent, as she was, of the Hartford Convention. And upon the anpexation of Texas, her legislature passed resolutions formerly dissalving the Union. that the vessels comprising the fleet ad- She nullified the fugitive slave law and ranced upon Charleston on the 7th inst., in raised the standard of rebellion as effectually as did South Carolina during the Administration of Andrew Jackson.

Such is the record of Massachusetts patriotism up to the time of the commence-

ment of the present war. Now let us see how Massachusetts exhibits her patriotism in this war, which is being waged in accordance with her teachings and policy. Out of a population of the main channel, arriving within seven- one million two hundred and thirty one een hundred yards of the main forts. The | thousand she has furnished but sixty thousand soldiers, while Illinois has furnished one hundred and thirty thousand. She has and she was therefore, obliged to drop not filled her quota by many thousands, anchor, to prevent drifting schore. Owing and we understand that recruiting officers have been dispatched all over the country to recruit negro regiments for that pur pose. And we are informed by a gentleman of intelligence and truth just arrived from Canada that the Governor of Massachusetts has agents amongst the runaway negroes to Fort Moultrie, interfered with the pro- of those Provinces trying to induce them

S, much for Massachusetts patriotism: She is too cowardly to support with proper numbers a war of her own creation. Her Sumpers and Wilsons and Garrisons belped to make the war, but when seldiers are needed, they call upon their friends, the negroes, to get them out of the scrape. Massachusetts, it is true, bas taught many new and strange doctrines. She has bave become political bruisers-her nativgro. She has invaded convents and dese-All the while our Monitors were conten- crated the sancity of religion. She has ding against the obstructions in the stream | given birth to free-lovism, know nothingism, and their own inability to control their abolitionism, secessionism and infidelity; motions, they were receiving a concentra- and now, by failing to come to the support ted fire that would have destroyed the best of the war after it has been changed from wooden fleet the world has ever known in a contest for the restoration of the Union the time that would have been taken in to one of negro emancipation, at her capepassing it. The shot came sometimes fas- cial request and bidding, she is proven to ter than one could count-in tons with be the birth place of cowards also. The crushing weight and the severest force patriotism of Massachusetts is indeed of an

Notwithstanding our State constitution mated in a single minute; and it is believ- and laws explicitly declare that negroes ed that three or four thousand rounds were shall not come into this State, the liberated slaves are finding their way here by thousands. Military authorities pay no atten-After enduring the fire for balf or three | tion to our laws or the right of white men, quarters of an hour, in which five of the but are constantly sending crowds of neiron-clads were disabled in such a manner gross into the State who must, in time,

The Abolitionists are encouraging this offensive purposes, the fleet finally retired. negro immigration, by discharging their the Keckuk did not escape so safely. She white help and getting freed negroes in ran within three or four hundred yards of their stead. In the Abolition town of Fort Sumter and offered battle, but she did Homer in this county, negroes are being not prove equal to the bravery of her come introduced into most of the Abolition famimander. She was only able to fire three lies, and in this town the John Brown symrounds, and was struck ninety times, and pathizers are employing them, or rather left the fight with her turrets riddled, with getting them to work for them for a mere

We really pity the poor negroes. They no interest in their comfort and happiness. Late in the evening the whole squadroon It is true they find liberty, but it is liberty in roofless hovels, fireless chimney places, breadless tables, torn and tattered clother, and plenty of hard work. Liberty is an enchanting word, but let the darkie work for an Abolitionist awhile, and he wont think it so fine. The poor negroes by com-

DEATH OF THE OLDEST RESIDENT OF WILL COUNTY,-Mrs. Fanny Kendrick, formerly wife of Philip Scott of this town, who died The New Ironsides was hit between six- many years ago, and laterly the consort of y and seventy times, but sustained no may the late Tunis Kendrick, died at her son-in serial damage. One of the shutters of port law's, Mr. Joseph Lewis, in Channahon, on five, part side, was knocked off; and cleven. the 16th inst., at the age of sixty-eight,inch shell loged in the bow between the The decease of this worthy lady awakens sides and the sand-bage. A shot passed in our minds reflections of the past. Thirthrough the smoke-stack, and her bulwarks ty-two years ago, when she made this town her home, Will county, as well as the whole The Weebawken was struck afty-nine of Northern Illinois, was a vast wilderness, times. The funci was badly dented and inhabited by savages and wild beasts .warked with difficulty. Many bolts in the | Chicago was then a small village and Joliet pilot-house had been loosened and driven was unknown. Thirty-two years, what changes they have made! The mind can The Montank was hit twenty times; the easier realize than can the tongue describe shots. Both the latter had their decks alers, and we believe that Mrs. Fanny Kendrick was one of them. Heroes have their fame and statesmen their praise, but the attributes of a good woman, who has lived out her days, colipses all these. The remains of the truly noble lady were deposited in a cemetry near this city.

> Goop !- John A Logan, well known in neintment was not confirmed. Poor John, he has been badly sold.

The Signal still calls for names of treason sympathisers in Joliet. The one to whom we referred a month ago, we are told was named Reeves, or Reed, or Reed, or Reed, or Russell.—Wilmington Independent. There is no man in this city named Reaves, or Reader. Our Republican cirouit clerk is named Russell and there is a Reverend Royal Reed here, who is also one of the best of Republicans. It must be ladies have a great deal of wit about their however little in them.

Ecclesiastical Trial.

The trial of Rev. E. W. Hager, an Episcopal Clergyman and Rector of the Church of the Holy Communion in Chicago, has been in progress in this city for the past two weeks. The reverend gentleman is be superlatively patriotic, and yet has op- charged with certain improprieties, if not posed every war which the nation has been criminal conduct in presence of certain ladies, while attending clerical duties in this

The tribunal before which the reveren offender is arraigned, consists of a committee of Episcopul clergymen presided over by the Right Rev. Henry J. Whitehouse, the Bishop of the Diocese. Counsel is al lowed both the accused and the accusers. and, we are told, that everything is conducted after the manner of our courte at law, the witnesses being sworn by a civil officer and delivering their testimony as they would before a Justice or a Judge.

The Bishop, for the most imperative of reasons, decided, at the commencement, that the trial should be with closed doors. If his Reverence had not so decided, the scene that would have been witnessed, can be better imagined than described. No Church, court room or hall in our city would have been large enough to have contained the crowd of people that would have flocked to bear the trial. And then the affair is a matter in which the Episcopali an Church is more immediately interested, and the world at large has no right to in

As yet, little has come to the knowledge of the public concerning the true nature of face, but what has leaked out, through the medium of gentlemen interested in Chicago daily newspapers, 18 of a charac ter to fix the seal of infamy upon the ac cused clergyman.

Though the -eporters of the Chicago paers, from some cause unknown to us, have, from the commencement, taken sides with the offending clergyman, at the same time their reports have gone to show that he has been guilty of conduct highly im moral and unbecoming a minister of the Gospel. And the said gentlemen of the Chicago press, not satisfied with villifying and insulting ladies of this county, who appear against Mr. Hager as witnesses, have been induced, by certain envious clergymen of Chicago who, we are told, want the Bishop's place, to assail that pure and worthy dignitary in a most unjust and unwarrantable manner.

The course of the Bishop in this affair, notwithstanding he has given great offence to the Chicago press by expluding their reporters, has been marked by wisdom and a high regard for the sanctity of religion and the right-and after it is all over and the excitement of the moment has passed, an award him the mead which belongs to the total depravity.

Relative to the guilt of the Rev. Mr. Ha ger, we have not a single doubt The acts which have been proven against him are of | EDIT RS. JOLIET SIGNAL : character to disgrace and scandalize any

Knowing what we do of the parties making the charges against the Rev. Mr. Hager, if he be retained, we will say that the Episcopal Church is not very particular what kind of men officiate in their church-

Town Elections.

Officers elected in the towns named at the recent election

Supervisor-S. K. Casev. Assistant Supervisor-John Shutts. Town Clerk-Wm. H. Z rley. Assessor-John H. Kavanagh. Collector-Isaac T. Millspaugh Commissioner Highways-W. Mapps, Jr. Overseer Poor--Anthony McNerny. Constable-Thomas O'Brian. MANHATTAN.

Supervisor-George A. Buck. Town Cerk-John S. Taylor. Assessor-Martin Bergan. Collector-S. Gourvin. Com Highways-Jared E. Baker. Overseer Poor-Edward Lawrence. Constable-Thomas Wallace.

CHANNAHON. Supervisor-John T. Randall. Town Clerk-Timothy Gorman. Assessor - John Hennesey. Collector-George Alexander. Com. Highways-William Marning. Overseer Poor-Nelson Bedford.

PLAINFIELD. Supervisor-W. P. Caton. Town Clerk-James R Ashley. Assessor-J. D. Shreffler. Commissioner Highways-A. Hose. Overseer Poor,-Ira Wicks. Constables-Jaon Flanders and B.

WILMINGTON. Supervisor-A. J. McIntyre. Town Clerk-L. L. Stedbenson. Assessor-Jerome Warner. Collector-W. P. Harbottle, Com Highways-Joseph Peart. Overseer Poor-William Harbottle. Constables-Julius B. Gardner and

Supervisor-John Reed. Town Clerk-W. B. Owens. Assessor-J. Bumgardner. Collector-Fredrick Gatter. Com Highways-Joseph Hunter. Orerseer Poor-Elisha Coop. CRETE.

Supervisor-H. A. Dean. Town Clerk-Nicholas Brown. Assessor-Almon Wilder. Collector-Almon Wilder. Com. Highways-A. R. Starr. Overseer Poor-Erastus Cole.

NEW LENGE. Supervisor-Andrew Frank Town Clerk-J. G. Haines. Assessor-James C. Kercheval. Collector-John Rugg. Com. Highways --- Seness Page. Overseer Poor -- Robert L. Seward.

Supervisor-F. D. Stewart. Assessor-Aldert Rose. Collector-Josiah G. Brown. Commissioner Highways-Minor Brown nd John Baird. Overseer Poor-Aldert Rose.

Collector -- John Dempsey, Jr. Com. Highways-Richard Talbot. Overseer Poor-D. B. Curran. WALLINGFORD. Supervisor-M. O. Cagwin. Town Clark-O. C. Dickinson Assessor-M. Dennis. Collector-M. G. Demmond. Com. Highways-J. G. Longshore. Overseer Poor-Ailen Wright.

Supervisor-II. W. Searles.

Assessor-A. S. Ward.

Town Clerk-Michael Dilion.

Constable-J. G. Kenaston White men are to pay \$300 per head to set negroes free, and then \$300 more to free themselves from the draft, Thus the value of white men and nigger is placed at the same figure, only the former has the privilege of paying both.

Who Give Ald and Comfort to

the Rebellion? The great game now played by Abolia tion editors and politicians who ventilate the questions of the day, is to impute to Democrats complicity with the rebels, sympathy with their cause, and a consequent desire for the dissolution of the York arrived last night, Union; and to charge that the Secessions ists look to this same Democracy for aid and comfort. But, strange to say, these very secession doctors of the "Confederate States" fail to look at the question in the same light. They held out the right hand of fellowship to their Abelition brethern of the North, for they both now stand on the same platform: That "the constitution is a covenant with death and a league with hell," while they hold the Northern Demccracy to be their worst and most dangerous enemy. We take the proof of this fact from the very mouths of the Southern leaders, and the editorials of the Southern press. In a late editorial, the Mobile, (Alabama) Register, save :

"The radical Abolition clement which declares against re-union, and opposes the re-establishment of our former political relations, is, after all, nearest to what we want and will have. After having made war on us for two years, now, as the party is going out of power, it favors ceace on our own terms; while the Democratic partv, which rode into power an the hobbyhorse of peace, can only meet us with reconstruction-And on the 5th of March, the Richmond

Inquirer, the special organ of Jefferson Davis, said editorially .

"To be plain, we fear and distrust far the Democrate than the open atrocity of mocratic party always was our worst enemy, and but for its poisonous embrace hese States would have been free and clear of the unnatural Union twenty years ago. It is not the Sewards and Sumpers. the Black Republicans and Abolitionists. who have burt us. They were right all along; there was an irrepessible conflict."

"The idea of that odious (Democratic) party coming to life again, and holding its arms to us, makes us shiver. Its foul breath is malaria-its touch is death." Is it not clear from this to whom in the

North the secession leaders look for "aid and comfort ?" Bor Our city authorities appear to have forgotten that we have gas works in Joliet.

Several weeks ago most of our street lamps were broken by a crasy man, and they have not been repaired yet. Will not some one attend to this matter. We have been in darkness long enough. "We have forgotten God."-President

Lincoln's Proclamation of the 30th ult. Uncle Abe will own up the truth occasionally. The action of the dominant parintelligent and discriminating public will ty for some time past is evidence of their

Lockport Election Lockport, April 8, 1863-

Our town meeting came off Tuesday, April 7th. Our nominations were

made March 28th and headed "Democrat-The Abolitionists made their nominations one week later, and, as usual, beaded their ticket with the false inscription-Union Ticket." The Abelitionists, as you know, felt very confident of victory. Their B. society, under the special patronage of the County Judge, had been working very industriously for more than a month past and had taken a pretty correct list of the Abolition vote, but had failed to obtain a perfect list of the Democratic vote. In the morning they obtained their Moderator by a majority of eleven votes, and conse-

quently were in high glee, declaring in a very exulting manner, "Now we have them certain." For more than two weeks all the influence of the Methodist and (what we term) the Stone Church ministers had been brought to bear upon every person whom they thought weak enough to listen to them. It must have been very humiliating to any person with religious feelings to see their ministers stand with open mouth and eager eye amid excited crowds in a caucus or running the streets in wild confusion peddling Abilition tickets-yet such was really the case, and worse still men slmost dying were brought from their beds to vote

the Abolition ticket. Another great struke of policy conceived by some illustrous Abolitionists was the attempt to carry the German vote. This they were fools enough to think they could do by nominating four Germans (all Republicans) on their ticket. This arranged the next thing was to put some big gun at the head of their ticket. The person selected to occupy this enviable position was the Hon, John B. Preston, General Superintendent of the Illinois and Michigan Ca

This done-the Canal Office at the head and the ministers at the tail-they were ready with torch and fire to celebrate their victory. In fact the S. B's. bad actually prepared a torch light procession for the

The Abolitionists got out most of their strength in the morning and felt very jolly Peter Leinscher and good natured with everybody except the Copperheads. They expected to poli about two hundred and fifty votes, and did so, but at the same time they did not expect the Democrats to poll over two hundred and thirty. And when, in the afternoon, the poll list reached five hundred their countenances began to droop-and when later the vote reached five hundred T 35 R 10 E, attached to the city for School and thirty-nine their tally men gave up their office, and the poor lit le Stone Church S W Bowes minister ran bome in dismay and was seen D G Grover no more that evening.

The Democrats did not get out all their votes by forty, or our majority would have D G Groves been over seventy. We very kindly offered to buy up their boxes and fire wood at a fair price, but so chop fallen were the poor fellows they

Thus ended the great struggle for victory, the pure "Old Union Democrats" defeating the Abolitionists, the Canel Office, the political ministers, and the illustrous unknowns who conceived the idea of carrying over the German Democracy of Lock-

The German Democracy of Lockport are men of sound sterling sense and could not be fooled by this Abolition trick, although some of their personal friends were running for office. The Democracy of Lockport were determined to vindicate and sustain their citisen and Representative, the Hon. Chas. E. Boyer. And nobly did they do it.

Uncle Abe's Scale. The negro is rising in the scale of Uncle Abe's mind. He styled them : In 1859, the negross; In 1860, the "golored men;" 1861, the "intelligent contrabands In 1862, "free Americans of African de-

The Herald's letter from Morehead City announces that Gen. Foster succeeded in

Gen. Naglee is in Newbern

From Europe. Halifax, April 16.

Est of O L. Hewle

Wm F Seymour Est of Daniel Curris Hiram A Balch

und bf sub lot 5 of

The steamship Arabia, from Liverpoo the 4th ria Queenstown the 5th arrived this Latest via Queenstown. - Liverpool April 5. The steamship Australasian, from New

The insurrection in the government of Kowni is increasing. Ponsioniz has been taken by the insurgents. They have also captured Rodon, which was evacuated by Gen. Alzowks, and seized the public treas ury of that town.

The Liverpool Albion publishes a letter from the Foreign Office to the owners of the Magicienne, which was seized by a Federal cruiser, and liberated by the Prize Court, stating that the English Minister at Washington will be instructed to apply to the government of the United States for full compensation to the parties interest-

A heavy collapse in the Confederate losn occurred in London on the 2d, owing to the suspension of J. B. Spence, of Liverpool, in the grain trade. Spence was supposed to be the Confederate financial agent but he proved not to be. The real person was not connected with him except by family ties, Nevertheless, the loan closed on the 2d at 11@11 discount.

The Times and Daily News both expiate on the increasing irritation against England on account of the fitting out of Confederate vessels, and the possible adoption of retaliatory measures. The Times sees something to hope for in America from the inauguration of Union Leagues in the North, and an increasing demand among the republicans for a restoration of the Union at any price.

The Times wave : "European sympathy has been withheld more these apparently frienly advances of simply because it was perceived that the whole southern people were in earnest a philanthropists of Massachusetts. The De. | bout independence, while it was not apparent that any considerable part of the northern people were in earnest about emancipation.

The British man-of-war Orpheus has een wrecked on New Zealand. 180 officers and men were drowned ; 70 were sav-POLAND. - Affairs were again threatening.

The insurrection was increasing. The Peasants, nobility, and middle classes have joined en masse The Russian troops are at Meme and Riga.

Langiewicz was conveyed from Cracow into Moravia. The Daily News publishes a manifesto of the Polish insurgents, which occupies seven columns Lapienzkil, late a chief among the Cirassians, had landed in Courland with a

ell officered force. Russia was buying transports at Dantzic the Vistula. The Sweedish government had laid an embargo on an English steamer at Mallo, which was carrying a Polish detachment

From Cairo.

from England for Poland.

Cairo, April 18 It is rumored that a skirmish took place even miles from Corinth last Thursday. No particulars have been received. Richmond, La., is reported to have been burned by the Federals.

Cairo, April 19. The ram Lipness arrived here to-day from White River. She brought thirtytwo Union men, who had been held as priseners by the rebels at Little Rock. Their shoes and cluthing had been taken from them, and ragged garments given them instead.

Further news of importance has beer. received, but its t:ansmission is probibit

From Tennessee.

Nashville, April 19. There is great excitement in this city to . night on account of a rumor of an attack by Van Dorn. The ordinance department has issued arms to all the employees in the Emmer 8 McEntire personal add Quartermaster's department by order of len. Rosecrans.

An interesting meeting was held Mary Stevens Henry C Casseday the clerks of the various departments, in | Aun Jo Washington City, a few days since, to sustain the administration." Of course ! Fifteen hundred or two thousand a year isn't to be sneezed at, boys. Stand by Abe and until the government goes down amidet the general wreck, you will be sure of your places. But what after that?

TAX SALE NOTICE.

COLLECTOR'S OFFICE.]
Johnt, April 21st, 1863.] DUBLIC NOTICE is hereby given, that in pursuance of an order of the Common Council of the City of Johet, made on the first day of April, the sci-scriber will on the 13th day of May, commencing at the hour of ten o clock A. M., at the door of the Court House in said city, sell at Public Auction the smallest portion of Lots, parts of lots and Real Estate, herein-after described, (to be taken from the east side there-of), for which any person will juy the sums respec-tively set opposite to each being the taxes assessed thereon by the Common Council, for the several purouse in said city, sell at Public Auction the poses named for the municipal year 1862, together with the expenses attending the sale to-wit: Lands outside of city limits attached to the city for

Assessor's Subdiv. of Sec. 4 T 35 R 10 K, Hutchin and Description. Hallotehins Lot 2 subsity of lot 6 08 Wm II Hutchins same
Myers & Spencer's Subdiv of lots 6, 7 & 8 in subdiv of 8 hf 8 hf Sec 4 T 35 R 10.

Wm B Slaughter Lots 18 & 19 Block 1

Doty's Subdiv S hf 8 hf Sec 4 T 85 R 10 E. Imira Bichards II D Risley waide whin a or Sec !

Mathias L Cook Lurther Woodruff e hfs w qr Ecc 2 T 35 R 10 c & R I R R Co, that part w hf s w gr owned by it Cagwin, Assessor's subd. e % of s hf S. 11 lot 4, S Shaw und hf of 1 a. s hf s e yr Sec 15 T 35 R 10 E B Shaw und hf of la shfee

John Grundy D G Grover Watkins would not stay long enough to strike a J McKoberts and 1/2 of 21 90-100 a n side n w qu Jackboerts und 5, of 21 20-100 a n side n wellying e of J & C K R, N of city & w of Collinst. and Lockport road Sec 10

R E Goodeli und 1/2 same decription as above Wm Smith und 5/2 do do do Go J A Matteson und hf of 9 30-100 a. n side n w lying w J & C R R, n of city west of at and Lockport road Sec 10 J O Norton that part n w qr n e qr e of Spring and Hickory Creek ex. 3 11-100 a.n.e. cor.

ORIGINAL TOWN OF JOLIET.

and Hickory Creek ex. 3 thereof Sec 15 T 35 K 10 E

Lucy A Pellows nncis Goodspee sinh McRobert niel S Miller uel S Rogers Est of Amos Fellows Wm Briden Wm C Wood Henry Fish Wm Adam

E-t of N D Elwood

M C Bissell same personal tax add
Ellen Fellows
Lepoid & Schloseman
Uri Oggood
Wm Schofield

same und hi Est C H Watkins und hi E R E Carpenter und hi Est C H Watkins und hi Est C H Watkins und hi Lat C H Watkins und hi

Assessor's Subdive of Lots 5 & 6
C E Boyer und hf of sub lot 1 of do
S H Whited "6" do
Eat of 8 B Sattlieff dec'd "7" do
Lucy A Fellows personal tax add und hf

From North Carolina New York, April 19.

passing the rebel blockade in the steamer Escort, with the loss of the pilot killed and several wounded. The Eccort was riddled by at least forty shots, Gen. Foster arrived at Newbern on the night of the 15th, and was joyfully receiv-

do 17 do 19 do 20 do 21 sub lots 22 & 23 sub lots 24, 25, 26 & 27 sub lot 28 Uri Osgood sub lot 1 of 8 d Assessors Subdiv of Lot John Weber James Marks sub lot 5 of same Assessor's Subdiv of 1 & 2 Uri Osgood sub lot 1 of Y Houser pers add do 3 of
Assessor's Subdiv of
C Kenozer pers add sub lot 1 of
Est of O L Hawley und hf sub lot 5 of Osgood's Subdiv of a 130 ft of Assessor's Subdiv of 748
pers add sub lot 3 of do
und hf do 6 of do EAST JOLIAN. Lubdivision of B O Harrington subdy of that 132 ft w end Henry Weise M C Bissell es Heath F Goodspeed R Doolittle Charles Denny same amuel II Whited George S House Oswego & Ind Plank Road Co Est of N D Elweod Bowen's Apperion to Journ Anson H Taylor jr Williams M J Goodell nnd hfe hf ex Henry L Fuller A W Bowen that parts of C & R I R R ex lots 1, 2, 3 & 4 of Bowen's subdiis ex lots 1, 2, 3 & 4 of Bowen's subdy same that part lying n of C & R I R R & s of a line drawn e from Clin-ton st and s of lot 49 of Elwood's subdiv of a part of b 25 ex the e 114 Elwoed's Subdiv of part of B 25. David G Grover same n hf Kat of N F Elwood und hf that not owned by Oswego and Ind Pl'k R Co Mrs Patrick of Uri Osgood pers add a \$3.80-100 ft Mary C Bowen A D Titaworth Grorge W Casseday Richard Doolittle personal add Harriett E Harrington persons

N H Cutter T Kelly Est of N D Elwood It il Spoor personal add Micuael Lawler CARSEDAT'S ADDITION TO JOSART. E E E Carpenter W 28 ft of Kobert Van Horn und 1/2 und 1/2 und 1/2 Enoch Lo obert Van Horn Eucch Low Justice Finch Bobert Van Horn Justice Finch Robert Van Horr Enoch Low Ju-tice Finch Mary Stevens J A Matteenn E R E Carpenter and hf

Reducy House obert Vanhorn Ero:h Low Justice Finch Robert Vanhorn Ezekiah Tripp Jones S Meslin Jesse W Fell lary Stevens OUT LOTS IN CASSEDAT'S ADDITION.

CAMPBELL'S ADDITION TO JOLIET. lispangh 2% ft n side s hf Canal Trustee's Subdiv of w 1/2 Sec 15 T 35 R 16 E J A Matteson 3, 4, 5, 6, 7, 8, 9, 10, 11, 12, 13&14

J A Matteson 17, 18, 19, 20, 21, 22, 23 & 2 Assessor's Subdiv of Sub lots 142 of 744 R sub lot 8 of 142 of 748 7 1.85 J A Matteson's Subdiv of B Sas in Canal Trust

same 24, 25, 26, 27, 28, 29, 30, 31, 32 4 33 SEIDS SEIDS 41, 42, 43, 44, 45 A 46 47, 45, 49 & 56 51 same me Special assessment for grading a part of Marion at and taxes for municipal year 1863 2.61 2,70 83,24 8.20 2.07 4,10 92 2,77 0,57 10,25 61 61 61 61 61 W W Bartlett
B F Percival
B U Sharpe
Miss Elizabeth Randall
John Norris
Miss Elizabeth Randall
John Norris
Miss E Bandall
John Norris
Miga E Milles
John Norris
anne

Est of 0 L Hawley

Jacob Ruhl

Mine E Bandall

N H Cutter

F A Periolats Subdiv of 4 a. w side n w 15 T 25 E 10 E. Albert S Hunt S II Whited

D G Groves D G Grover

D G Graves

Henry lamas S W Bowen J C Smith

James Crow B B Parks Hiers of Saml Laws II Friend Amenors Subd of Lot 2 H T

sub lot 1 of *36 Sarah E Smith Assessors subdiv lest 1, 2, 3, 42

T Kelly atherin O Conner

state of Oliver Gour II K Stephens Appetion to What Joint

M Wilds

Uuri Osgood J O Norton Chicago & RIR R Jas N Sanburn William Prosent J A Matteech

Stewart N II Cutter H Sanford

eart 92 ft l T Millspaugh per Eligah Hunter G P Randell Whitmore

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Michael Rappel
Thos Rumble Jr
Patrick Gibbons Simon Rapple

Jane Larrican P A & Jas M Haven Caleb J Redgway Mary Gill R M Devanny John W Kelly

ary Seymour

n lef of a lef. n bf E 92 Links of s hf

subdiv s w qr n e qr S 15 T 25 R Adir B 29 E of CA & St L B R S W Bowen's Subdiv of Lag 2 B 31.

John Fry e % of sub lots of 2 21

C M Adie ex east 1614ft of sub lot 2 at do do

O L Hawley

sub lot 9 of 10 do 10 of do do 12 of do n hf segr Sec 15

J A Matteson 3.84 22
Trustees Suliv of W 34 Sec 9 Town 23 R 10 E
Jas L Fdwards und hf w hf 10 Henry Stricklands subdiv of a hf of B 35

Heirs of Mrs Julia Wyate Michael Nugent

G D A Parka

Subdiv of lot 10 Sec 15 T 25 R 10 K

Chas T Heleyer Wm H Eichards BR & Wm S Ferring Rat of N D Elwood G D A Parks Est N D Elwood

11, 12, 14 4

John W Kelly Maser Nichola Clark in "ther Estate of M II practional Thos Manly John Waste

11 do
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14 da
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1 123
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5 126
2, 3 ± 4 123
4 added to the